

NEW YORK STORE.

BARAINS

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GRAND BARGAIN SALE Commencing November 11th, and Continuing for 30 Days

We will throw our immense stock on the market at a great sacrifice. Owing to the low price of Cotton we find we have overstocked ourselves and have decided to make one Grand cut that will move things in a hurry. We are still selling the balance of the C. B. CONS stock of Clothing at 50 cents on the Dollar. If you are in need of any clothing it will pay you to look at ours before buying.



The largest line of Youth's Clothing ever shown in Brenham, in all the latest styles and colors.



Our Little Captain suits is sold under Guarantee. Your money refunded for every one that fails to give satisfaction.



The little Governor suit is guaranteed not to rip nor fade. They have no equal when it comes to wear. Try one and you will have no other.



500 Capes and Jackets will be included in this sale. Our Millinery Department has no equal. 300 Pattern Hats just from New York. Call around and inspect our line before buying.

Cather & Buster, BRENHAM, TEX.

The Weekly Banner.

JOHN G. BARKIN, Editor and Proprietor.
Brenham, Thursday, Dec. 30, 1897

Maybe: "I would never marry a man I did not love. Maudie: "But suppose a real wealthy man should propose?" Maybe: "I should love him of course."

SOMEBODY observes: "The rich are miserable because they have discovered that money cannot buy happiness and the poor are wretched because they have not money enough to make the experiment."

THE Clarksville Times exultingly exclaims: "With Culbertson in the senate, Bailey speaker of the house and Bryan president of the United States the year of 1900 will be a jubilee year for the young statesmen."

THE Hillsboro Herald predicts that there is a future full of disappointment for those gentlemen who are standing back in the shadows of their own greatness and expecting to pose as dark horses in the next State convention.

A BILL has been introduced in the Virginia legislature providing for the establishment of the whipping post for petty larceny, and five prominent lawyers of that State have passed upon the constitutionality of its provisions. It contains a provision exempting men over 60 years of age, and women are to select whether they are to be flogged or go to jail.

THE San Antonio Express thinks the State Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals should get together and decide definitely as to the powers of the recorder's courts and the charter powers of municipal corporations. This would be decidedly preferable to the present plan of reversing each other and leaving communities in doubt as to the powers of the police court. It has been officially decided that a city recorder is not ex-officio a justice of the peace and that he is, that State cases may be tried in the recorder's court and that the recorder has no such jurisdiction. The question at issue is mainly a question of fees, but it ought to be definitely decided one way or the other.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

By referring to the Congressional Record of the 23th of January, 1878, we find a resolution passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 189 to 79, declaring that the bonds of the United States were payable in silver or gold, at the option of the Government. The concurrent resolution further declared that their payment, principle and interest in silver would not be in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors.

We learn by the Record that President McKinley was then a member of Congress and voted in favor of the resolution. Two ex-Secretaries of the Treasury—Foster and Carlisle—voted with the majority for the resolution.

What has occurred since to justify the accusation that those who are in favor of paying the bonds in silver or gold at the option of the Government are repudiators.

In 1869 a law was passed that the currency bonds should be paid in coin, thereby virtually adding six hundred millions to the public debt. This was designated "an act to strengthen the public credit." The public credit was in no need of a strengthening plaster. The title should have been an act to rob the taxpayers for the exclusive benefit of Shylocks.

John Sherman, who ought to be an acceptable witness to the credit holders, said the man who demands a better money for his bonds than he paid for them was an extortionist and repudiator.

How changed the conditions! Those who are in favor of paying the public debt according to the letter and spirit of the laws under which it was contracted are repudiators!

Bonds payable in silver and so recited in the bond must be paid in gold coin or the Nation's honor is sacrificed! Foster, Carlisle and McKinley have met with a change of heart since January 23, 1878. The national banker, Lyman Gage, takes it for granted that silver is no longer a redeemer of obligations to pay money. There are too many who believe that all debts public and private, can be discharged with silver dollars, without violating the public faith or

derogating the rights of the public creditors to justify the conclusion that the word coin embraces only gold.

We stand by the concurrent resolution of 1878, for which our President voted. His present position is in derogation of the rights of debtors.

Debtors have rights as well as creditors, and the Nation's honor will be fully vindicated when it requires debtors to pay their obligations in the money of the constitution. It is disgraceful and dishonorable to wholly ignore and disregard the rights of the debtor class. The charge that the advocates of silver favor repudiation is a willful and malicious lie which should choke the villain to death that utters it. The silverites do not wish to pay debts in a depreciated or dishonest money. They wish to pay every dollar in the lawful money of the United States at whatever sacrifice.

They are just as strongly opposed to disfranchising one half of the lawful money for the purpose of enabling creditors to double the purchasing value of their securities. They would have silver and gold coin equal in their debt-paying power, and they claim that when clothed alike with the money functions they will be on a parity with each other.

Unfriendly legislation has caused a divergence in their commercial value. Friendly legislation will bring them together. They fully indorse the declaration of Lincoln, that it is a high crime to contract a large debt when there was a large volume of circulating medium, and then contract the circulation before the debt is paid. If debts could be paid in silver in 1878 without a breach of faith and without compromising the nation's honor, as was the recording verdict of President McKinley, and of his associates in the House of Representatives, and by a large majority of the Senators, the silverites would like to know what has occurred since to impeach the honesty of those who now believe in the justice and wisdom of paying debts in silver. No change has been made in the weight or fineness of either the silver or the gold dollar.—Cincinnati En-

STATE NEWS.

—Valuable gold mines are said to have been discovered in Llano county.

—The town of Corsicana is flooded with counterfeit silver dollars.

—A man has been jailed at Corsicana who is identified as a highway robber.

—In a general free fight at Roy, in Ellis county, on Christmas day George McDaniel had an ear bitten off.

—A negro named Roger Carroll, charged with committing two murders, has surrendered to the sheriff of Gonzales county.

—A man named E. E. Davis has been arrested at Ennis charged with committing several highway robberies in that town.

—City council of Sherman passed an ordinance reducing salaries of city officials, thereby saving the tax-payers \$2160 per year.

—Calhoun county farmers will engage in flax and tobacco culture next year, both crops having been tested heretofore in that locality, with favorable results.

—The democratic executive committee of Tarrant county has indorsed the candidacy of Col. Wynne for governor.

—A young man named Arthur Bagby committed suicide at Cleburne last week by swallowing half an ounce of laudanum.

—It is now a conceded fact that the Gainesville and McAlester railroad will be built and that the construction of this all important line to Gainesville will begin early next spring.

—The total valuation of property in Texas, according to the compilation of the assessment rolls, is about one billion dollars.

—Hon. Wells Thompson, of Colorado county, is mentioned as the probable democratic nominee for congress in the tenth district.

—J. K. Foxhall, cashier of the National Cotton Oil Company's, Waco Mills, has suddenly disappeared, and a shortage of some twelve or fifteen hundred is said to have been discovered in his cash account.

—The office and fixtures of the Lott Clarion were destroyed by fire last week.

—A Poland-China hog weighing 884 pounds was slaughtered at the Waco packery last week.

—Cattle losses in the Panhandle from the late cold snap are said to have been very heavy.

—Highway robbers and safe blowers appear to be getting in their work in fine shape in North Texas.

—Hon. T. F. Duff, of Brazoria county, has decided to become a candidate before the democratic convention for congress in the tenth district.

—There are said to be about eighty thousand tenant farmers in Texas, the greater number of whom are located in what is known as the cotton belt, and are compelled to grow cotton in order to get carried by the supply merchant.

—On December 23rd John Osborn went to Pine Hill, in Rusk county, drunk and securing his shotgun began firing into the stores and houses, wounding the following: Walter Buckner, John Buckner, Parson Hendricks, Chas. Hendricks, W. H. Hillen, Bob Martin (colored), Babe Hampton and wife (colored). It is thought that C. Hendricks will die. He then turned the gun upon himself, blowing his brains out.

GOVERNMENT Attorney E. Ingalls has arrived at San Antonio, says the Express, for the purpose of investigating the Indian depredation claims of the widow and children of Amon Barnes, the indemnity claimed amounting to \$125,000. The depredations for which the claimants seek to recover indemnity occurred near Fort Thorn, New Mexico, in the spring of 1861. The elder Amon Barnes, it is claimed, had contracted to furnish the government with 2,500 head of cattle at \$50 per head. Before he had delivered the cattle a band of Apache and Navajoe Indians, some 400 strong, made a raid on Barnes' ranch and according to the testimony adduced by the claimants, drove off the entire herd. Some of the troops from the fort and a posse of ranchmen and cowboys pursued and overtook the raiders, but after a fight the Indians escaped with the cattle.

THE Hillsboro Herald says: "The laboring man may cry aloud against trusts and soulless monopolies forever and he will find no relief. The devil-fishes will continue to grow and suck the life-blood of the republic. They will keep right on amassing enormous fortunes drawn from the people's pockets. They will cut down wages as population increases and put up the prices of necessities. If one set of workmen strike, others will be drawn from the constantly increasing army of unemployed. The timber, agricultural and mineral resources of the United States are inexhaustible and utilized to the fullest advantage every industrious man would be given work at good wages; but under the present system, such development is not possible, for there is only a limited market to supply. If the workingman is to have relief, he must lay the axe at the root of the evil. The present tariff based on the principle of a war tariff, that has made trusts and monopolies possible must be cut down to peace tariff that will yield only sufficient revenue to support a government economically administered."

EX-SENATOR DUBOIS, of Idaho, has returned from and extended visit to Japan, China and Hawaii. In speaking of the last named country he says there are no less than 1200 male Americans on the island over 21 years of age and fully half of them are opposed to annexation, while nearly all the balance of the population are against it. "The support of the government," "keeps the misnamed a. They could selves a day should wit will require constantly ernment the establish the never conse of their nation."

THERE is a springing up a reduction in a year, and a increase in acrea oats, rye, mil